

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

SESSIONS OF THE AMERICAN COMMISSION IN PARIS.

A MADRID REPORT AS TO THE PROGRESS OF THE DISCUSSIONS—ARBITRATION AND THE CUBAN DEBT.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The American Peace Commissioners held their usual session, of three hours' duration, to-day. They assembled again at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The "Times" this evening says: "We have received from our Madrid correspondent a dispatch, dated October 12, asserting that a report was circulated in Madrid on Wednesday to the effect that the Commissioners were exclusively occupied with the Cuban question, and that the Commission had agreed except regarding the evacuation by the Spanish troops, the surrender of war material and the question of the Cuban debt. The respective Governments are now examining these questions. Spain is said to be willing to surrender the war material provided the Americans accord an extension of time for the evacuation, and in spite of the fact that the date on which the Americans will assume the administration of the island is December 1.

"An agreement on the debt question is more difficult, the Americans claiming that the question is irrelevant, because the United States is not annexing Cuba. The Americans further hold that a majority of the Cuban debt was incurred before the civil war of 1895, and that the whole of the debt since contracted has been devoted entirely to the prevention of Cuban independence, wherefore the ultimate settlement of the debt should devolve on the future Cuban Government. Thus Spain would prefer the annexation of Cuba to the United States.

"It is further affirmed that, failing an agreement between the Commissions, this matter will be submitted to arbitration."

The "Times" adds that the Commissions have prepared memoranda interchanging their views on the clauses of the protocol which are being discussed.

MADRID DISCUSSES EVACUATION.

Madrid, Oct. 13.—The Cabinet, at a meeting to-day, discussed the questions bearing upon the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies, and particularly the evacuation of Cuba.

The Ministers were very reticent in regard to the decisions arrived at.

The Council decided to release the Cuban prisoners confined in the Biscaya prisons, and to permit them to return to Cuba.

DON CARLOS GOING TO LONDON.

Madrid, Oct. 13.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, is going to London to raise a loan.

EVIL PORTENTS AT PEKING.

THE EARLY DEATH OF THE EMPRESS EXPECTED—DOWAGER EMPRESS'S USURPATION.

London, Oct. 14.—The Peking correspondent of "The Times" says:

"The foreign legations have not yet been notified by the Tsung-li-Yamen that the Empress Dowager has assumed the Regency, which daily assumes more the nature of a usurpation. There are ominous indications, and the early death of the Emperor is expected."

A dispatch to "The Daily Mail" from Peking, says that thirty-three Italian blue jackets have arrived there to guard the Italian Legation.

The British, German and Japanese Ministers at Peking, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai, have vainly sought for a week past an audience with the Emperor.

An official of the Tsung-li-Yamen says the Emperor lies in a dying condition in a small building on a lake near the Empress Dowager's palace, where no man can penetrate.

A dispatch to "The Daily Telegraph" from Shanghai says it is credibly reported there that Chang Ying Huan, who was recently dismissed from the Tsung-li-Yamen and from all his other offices and banished to H. Chinese Turkistan, was murdered, while en route to the place of exile, on a secret order of the Empress Dowager.

THE PORTE'S APPEAL REJECTED.

POWERS REFUSE TO MODIFY THE TERMS OF THE EVACUATION OF CRETE.

Rome, Oct. 13.—Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy have decided to reject the Porte's suggested modifications in the ultimatum to the Turkish Government on the evacuation of the island of Crete—particularly the Sultan's proposal to hold three fortified places, with garrisons sufficient to protect the Mahometans and to defend the Ottoman flag.

They are sending an identical note to this effect to Constantinople, reminding the Sultan that every Turkish soldier must leave Crete within the time specified in the ultimatum.

READY TO EVACUATE THE ISLAND.

Canea, Island of Crete, Oct. 13.—The Turkish troops are transferring their baggage and war material to Suda, on Suda Bay, east of Canea, and are in readiness to embark on the steamers which have already left Constantinople to repatriate them.

DRAINING GOLD FROM LONDON.

ACTION OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND TO PREVENT IT CAUSING A SCARE.

London, Oct. 13.—The rise in the discount rate of the Bank of England from 3 to 4 per cent to-day momentarily scared the markets. People jumped to the conclusion that the bank's action was due to the war scare and to Lord Rosebery's speech. Calm reflection, however, has shown that it was only a measure of precaution. The persistent buying of gold by the United States and Germany has prevented the bank from securing any, and, as a consequence, the bank's reserve is lower than it has been since April last, when a 4 per cent rate was adopted.

According to the best informed opinion, the rise in the rate is a purely financial measure, without any connection with or hint from the Government of the delicate political situation.

Moreover, looking to the actual large trade indebtedness to the United States, the bank directors were apprehensive that low rates here might facilitate a heavy drain of gold to America later in the season, when the American crops come more freely into the market.

MILITARY ACTIVITY AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 13.—Great activity prevails in military circles here. Reserve men are being rapidly enlisted in the 1st Battalion, Leinster Regiment, Royal Canadian, for two years instead of seven, and over two hundred men have been secured.

The fact that 120 is offered as a bonus for good reserve men willing again to don the Queen's uniform is an indication that there is something in the air among the men that the present trouble is a prelude to a war, and that they wish to have the chance to go to the front.

MEINELI'S REBELLIUS GENERAL.

Rome, Oct. 13.—The "Italia Militare" announces the imminence of hostilities between Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia and Ras Mangacha, the celebrated Abyssinian warrior and tributary of the Negus, who recently seized and poisoned a son sent to him by Menelik's wife, Queen Taitu. Ras Mangacha has asked Italian assistance, which has been refused.

AMERICA CUP RACES ARRANGED.

TO TAKE PLACE OFF SANDY HOOK BETWEEN OCTOBER 3 AND 12 NEXT YEAR.

Liverpool, Oct. 13.—"The Liverpool Post" announces that the conditions for the international race for the America's Cup have been satisfactorily arranged.

The races have been fixed for dates between October 3 and October 12 next year, at Sandy Hook.

LABOR TROUBLES IN FRANCE.

EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS AGAINST A THREATENED STRIKE OF RAILWAY MEN.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The number of men returning to work was greatly increased this morning, and the number of the strikers were poorly attended. In fact, the strike of the laborers employed by the building trades is considered ended.

In consequence of the committee of the railroad men's union deciding to-day in favor of a general strike and sending instructions to the provincial branches to cease work, with a reminder of the secret measures agreed upon at the railroad men's congress for the hindrance of traffic in the event of a strike, the police this afternoon raided the offices of the committee and seized all the papers found there.

An account of a false report that the police intended to close the Labor Exchange this evening, there was considerable excitement among the strikers, who gathered in large numbers around the building, remaining until dispersed by the police.

The troops have been ordered to remain in barracks. Owing to the threatened strike of railway men, the stations at Amiens, Grenoble, Arras, Bethune, Lens and other points have been occupied by soldiers.

All the railway stations in Paris are occupied by the military to-night. The companies have engaged extra men and taken other precautions for possible, but unexpected, trouble.

The builders at their meeting in the Labor Exchange voted in favor of a general strike.

ROYAL WELCOME TO VENICE.

EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF GERMANY ON THEIR JOURNEY TO PALESTINE.

Venice, Oct. 13.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived here at noon and proceeded to the royal palace. They were cheered by the crowds which witnessed their arrival.

The King and Queen of Italy met the Emperor and Empress at the railroad station. The meeting between the royal and imperial couples was of the most cordial nature. Emperor William kissed the hand of the Queen of Italy, and King Humbert kissed the hand of the Empress of Germany. The Queen and the Empress embraced each other. While the meeting was in progress, massed military bands played the National anthems. The Emperor and Empress, accompanied by King Humbert and Queen Margherita, were rowed to the palace, in the state gondolas, by way of the Grand Canal. The Emperor and the King occupied one gondola, and the Empress and the Queen were seated in another gondola. Both these boats were escorted by eight municipal barges, richly ornamented, and were followed by a great flotilla of gondolas. There was great cheering all along the route followed, and enthusiastic crowds of people welcomed the party on the Piazza of St. Mark.

After Their Majesties had entered the palace they appeared on a balcony, which brought forth a renewal of the acclamations of the people, and the bands played the Italian and German anthems. The whole town and all the ships in the harbor were early decorated.

After luncheon at the palace, the Emperor and Empress boarded the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and at 4 o'clock this afternoon, sailed for Constantinople, conveyed by the German mail-steamship, Kaiserin Augusta. The warships in port saluted the Hohenzollern, and the imperial travelers were repeatedly cheered by the crews as the yacht went to sea.

UNITED AS TO THE NILE.

ANOTHER LIBERAL STATESMAN UPHOLDS LORD SALISBURY'S POLICY.

London, Oct. 13.—Herbert Henry Asquith, Liberal Member of Parliament for East Fife and former Home Secretary, in an address to his constituents this evening, spoke of the situation at Fashoda in a strain similar to Lord Rosebery's declaration yesterday at Epsom.

Mr. Asquith said it was the duty of all patriotic Britons and lovers of peace not to say a word that might even seem to impair the title of Lord Salisbury's government to act in the name of a united people.

"Grave as is the situation," he continued, "it is difficult to find a cause for real dispute, as the international status of the valley of the Upper Nile cannot be a matter for serious controversy between the French and British Governments."

FRANCE WANTS A TRADING POST.

London, Oct. 14.—The Paris correspondent of "The Times" says:

"I understand, on good authority, that France expects a small commercial post on or near the Nile, or at the entrance to Bah-el-Ghazal, as compensation for the evacuation of Fashoda."

MATAAFA BROUGHT BACK TO APIA.

THE SAMOAN CHIEF PROMISES TO BE LOYAL AND OBSERVE THE BERLIN CONVENTION.

Auckland, New Zealand, Oct. 13.—Advises just received here from Samoa say the German warship Bussard has brought Chief Mataafa and other exiles to Apia. Mataafa, it is added, promised to be loyal to the government and to observe the Berlin Convention.

The death of Malletta Laupaea, King of Samoa, who was restored to the throne of those islands in 1888, was recently announced and it is to be presumed that the return of Chief Mataafa to Apia, after having been in exile at Kakala Island since his restoration in 1888, is due to the fact that the representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, who with the Chief Justice of Samoa and the President of the Municipal Council of Apia, formed a Board of Control which has been governing the islands since the death of Malletta, have agreed that Mataafa is to be permitted to succeed the late King.

SUCCESSOR TO CURZON APPOINTED.

London, Oct. 13.—The Right Hon. William St. John Brodrick, Member of Parliament for the Guildford Division of Surrey and Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has been appointed to Lord Curzon's position, the new Viceroy of India.

BIG CREDIT FOR SWEDISH NAVY.

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 13.—The Minister of Marine has decided to propose to the Riksdag that a credit of over 20,000,000 kroner be voted for naval requirements. These will include the purchase of three first-class ironclads, ammunition, torpedoes and submarine mines.

FOR STATUS OF WASHINGTON IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 13.—In response to the suggestion of David Christie Murray, the novelist and playwright, that a statue to Washington should be erected in London by public subscription, Dr. Arthur Conan Doyle, the novelist, offers the first subscription—the sum of 10 guineas.

PRESIDENT OF ARGENTINA INAUGURATED.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The following cable dispatch has been received at the State Department from Minister Buchanan, at Buenos Ayres, dated yesterday:

"General Julio A. Roca, inaugurated President to-day. Roca remains Minister for Foreign Affairs."

WANT EXPORT ROUTINES ON FLOUR.

Odesa, Oct. 13.—At a congress of mill-owners here to-day it was decided, owing to the decline in exports, to petition the Government to grant export bounties on flour similar to those granted in the United States, France and Germany.

GOMEZ ON THE WAY TO HAVANA.

IT IS REPORTED THAT HE HAS ALREADY BEEN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

Havana, Oct. 13.—It is reported that General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent Commander-in-Chief, will arrive here this week for the purpose of conferring with the Military Commissioners. He will then have an interview with the Cuban General Perico Diaz, the Cuban military commander in the Province of Pinar del Rio. It is understood that General Gomez has already been elected President of the Cuban Government, but his nomination, it is added, will not be made public until after his arrival at Santa Cruz del Sur on October 20. Gomez had previously declined the nomination, but it is expected he will now accept it.

MAJOR BEEBE BURIED AT HAVANA.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE CUBAN CAPITAL—CUBANS RECEIPTS INCREASE.

Havana, Oct. 13.—The body of Major Beebe, who was attached to the United States Military Commission, who died yesterday morning, has been embalmed, and was deposited this morning in the Colon Cemetery. It will rest there until permission is obtained from the New-York health authorities for its shipment to the United States. The body was taken to the cemetery in a handsome funeral car at 8 o'clock. Captain Hart and Dr. Laine were the only members of the Commission who attended the body to the cemetery, as it is strictly forbidden that others than the members of the medical staff attend such ceremonies. The Cuban clubs of this city sent delegations to the Trocha Hotel, at Vedado, the headquarters of the American Commission, to express sympathy with the Commissioners. They also sent a magnificent wreath of flowers to be deposited on the coffin containing the body.

Colonel Waring and Mrs. Marsh, wife of Rear-Admiral Sampson's flag lieutenant on the Resolute, arrived here this morning on board the Orizaba.

The Spanish mail steamer Reina Maria Cristina sailed Tuesday, with 1,073 officers and troops, 651 cases of military archives and a heavy cargo of ammunition, the exact quantity not being ascertainable.

The Colonial Government continues issuing decrees as usual, which is very amusing in view of the fact that there are so many American commissions here, which, in the course of a few days, will change the entire face of affairs. The Americans pay more the slightest attention to these recent orders, decrees and laws. On Tuesday, at the meeting of the Colonial Cabinet, however, the secretaries did decide upon a measure of real interest to the island, submitting to General Blanco for signature a decree allowing free entry at all ports of the island to cattle destined for the restocking of cattle farms, to working oxen and milch cows.

A pamphlet, addressed to the United States Evacuation Commission has been printed and widely circulated, asking the American authorities to prevent the return here, where they would be a constant menace to order and safety, of the so-called "niggers" who have been released from African prisons by the Spanish Government since the protocol was signed. The pamphlet charges that the "niggers" are thieves, criminals of the lowest order, and that they are a danger to the island, and that they are a disgrace to the island.

Supplemental to this statement Mr. Odell gave out the appended statement, which shows conclusively that on September 24 and 25 the Citizens Committee was fully aware that Colonel Roosevelt would not accept a nomination from them, although signatures to the petition were secured subsequent to this date upon this understanding. The following statement was one made by the Citizens Union Committee on September 25:

Saturday evening, the 25th inst., Mr. Roosevelt notified us that he would not accept our nomination for Governor. He tendered him, our feelings over Mr. Roosevelt's withdrawal make it almost most difficult and necessary for us to inform the men who have acted upon our authority of the steps that led up to the present situation.

After taking what we believed to be every reasonable precaution to be sure that we were acting in full accord with Mr. Roosevelt's views, we have to thank our friends throughout the State for prompt support in funds and in work with which the independent canvass has been supported, and we could have no other feeling than that of our proposed candidate to accept their nomination should he prove mistaken.

The support which we expected for Mr. Roosevelt we bespeak for the candidate to be named in the next election, the common-sense of the colored men with our committee has been called for to-morrow at Albany.

PAUL FULLER, Chairman Independent Citizens Committee, BOULEVARD KEITH, Secretary, New-York, September 25, 1898.

COLONEL JEROME'S PROTEST.

Colonel Lovell H. Jerome, who went to Albany on Wednesday to oppose the filing of the independent petitions, was consulting with counsel yesterday, and may go back to Albany to make a formal protest against them. Although he was in consultation with Chairman Odell, he had nothing to do with the Republican State Committee's action. He thinks of protesting as an individual member of the Citizens Union that the Citizens State party has no right to use the name and emblem of the Citizens Union.

When it was first proposed to run a State ticket under the name of the Citizens Union Colonel Jerome says he with others threatened to bring proceedings for an injunction, and this caused the committee which has been running the movement to decide upon the name "Citizens State Party" and the beehive emblem. After it was found that the change could not be made in the Citizens Union, the Citizens Committee of the Citizens Union was prevailed upon to pass resolutions authorizing them to file the State petitions with the name and emblem of the Citizens Union upon them.

Colonel Jerome says that they can't do this legally, and he declared yesterday that the Citizens State party knew this and would not make any strong fight.

"There will be no Citizens State ticket on the ballot," said he, "when it is printed."

MRS. SHERMAN STRICKEN.

THE WIFE OF THE EX-SECRETARY IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Sherman, wife of ex-Secretary John Sherman, suffered a stroke of paralysis this morning, and now lies at her K-st. home in a very critical condition.

Sherman rose early yesterday morning. A few minutes afterward, while unattended in the bathroom, she was stricken with paralysis, and fell to the floor unconscious. Mr. Sherman, who was in an adjoining apartment, heard her fall, and immediately summoned the servants.

Johnston and Dr. Frank Hyatt responded to Mr. Sherman for the greater part of the day and evening. The stroke has affected her entire right side, and even in brief periods of consciousness she is unable to speak. To-night she seems to be in a slightly improved condition. She recovers consciousness at times, but has not spoken a word since she was stricken.

At one time to-night she was evidently at her bedside throughout the day. Mrs. Sherman's health always has been exceptionally good, and while she is well advanced in years, her physicians hold out the hope that she may recover from the present attack, although they realize that the change is small. Only a few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Sherman returned from Hot Springs, Va. With the exception of a brief visit to New York, they have spent the entire summer and fall in Washington since their return from Alaska.

DISTURBANCES IN MOROCCO.

Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 13.—Serious disturbances have taken place in Tangier, which is one of the great subdivisions of the empire and is used as a place of banishment for political offenders. A mob of about 500 men captured the uncle of the Sultan, and, according to the latest advices received, the rioters were attempting to seize the Sheriff's treasure.

NO FEAR OF FULLER TICKET.

REPUBLICANS WILL LET IT GO ON THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

LEGAL OBJECTIONS TO THE CERTIFICATES, BUT LEADERS WILL NOT PUT ANY OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF PEOPLE VOTING AS THEY WANT TO.

Conferences were held at the headquarters of the Republican State Committee in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday and last night as to the propriety of trying to keep the Independent State ticket nominated by Paul Fuller's committee off the official ballot if the nominating certificate and petitions were found to be wanting in legality. The original certificate of the Independents, which was filed on Wednesday with the Secretary of State, had Colonel Roosevelt down as the candidate for Governor, although Colonel Roosevelt had given warning to the Independents that he would not be their candidate. His formal declination of their nomination was filed yesterday morning with the Secretary of State, as follows:

Please take notice that I decline the nomination for the office of Governor tendered me by the votes of the Citizens Union Party, filed in your office. Yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Dated Oct. 12, 1898.

A copy of the certificate of the Independent nominations on file with the Secretary of State was brought to the Republican State Committee yesterday by District-Attorney William J. Youngs of Oyster Bay, who had been in Albany to oppose the filing of the certificate. The copy was examined yesterday by B. B. Odell, Jr., chairman of the State Committee, and William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Executive Committee, in conference with Elihu Root, Mr. Youngs and others in the headquarters of the State Committee.

"We aren't trying to knock out the independent nomination of the Citizens if it is legal," said Chairman Odell later, "but we are acting as if we were engaged in a lawsuit, looking over the papers, and if they are found to be illegal we shall simply take advantage of the fact."

DECISION OF THE CONFERENCE.

Another consultation was held in the afternoon, and later Mr. Odell said there would be another conference last night, at which Mr. Root and Charles C. Beaman would be present. The conference was held at 10 p. m. Those present were Elihu Root, C. C. Beaman, B. B. Odell, chairman of the Republican State Committee; John Prector Clarke, William Barnes, Jr., W. J. Youngs, of Oyster Bay; Frederick D. Kilburn and John Murray Mitchell. At the close of the conference, shortly before midnight, Mr. Odell, speaking for all, made the following statement:

We find that there are serious legal objections to the certificate filed by the persons who have called themselves Citizens Union, and we are not prepared to say whether or not we are putting any obstacle in the way of their voting as they want to. We shall make no attempt to interfere with the printing of the names of the candidates on their certificate on the official ballot. We do not apprehend that any considerable number of the citizens of New-York will throw away their votes on this ticket.

Supplemental to this statement Mr. Odell gave out the appended statement, which shows conclusively that on September 24 and 25 the Citizens Committee was fully aware that Colonel Roosevelt would not accept a nomination from them, although signatures to the petition were secured subsequent to this date upon this understanding. The following statement was one made by the Citizens Union Committee on September 25:

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REGISTER TO-DAY.

THIS IS THE FIRST OF FOUR DAYS OF REGISTRATION—VOTERS MAY ENROLL WHEN THEY REGISTER.

Register and enroll as a Republican to-day. Registration is a necessary preliminary to voting at the election on November 8, and to-day is the first of the four days of registration this fall. The election officers will have the books open for the registration of voters from 7 a. m. until 10 p. m. on each of the four days. There is a polling-place in each election district. If you do not register you cannot vote for Colonel Roosevelt and other candidates in the coming election. The other days of registration are to-morrow and next Friday and Saturday, but it is never safe to put off until to-morrow or to next week what you can do to-day when your right to vote is in question.

Enrollment as a member of the party is not a necessary step to voting at the coming election, but it is necessary to enable a voter to take part in the primary elections of the party next year. Enrollment is secret. The election officers cannot tell how a man enrolls, on penalty of imprisonment, and the records of party enrollment are to be kept under lock and key. By enrollment you do not pledge yourself to vote at the election next year, or to vote for any particular candidates, but you simply gain the right to take part in the primaries.

Chief Devery yesterday issued instructions to the police regarding their duties at the polling-places in the registration. Much of the instructions related to details of relieving and reporting and conveying reports, but the attention of the police was called also to the fact that the law compels the police to give all possible aid to the State Superintendent of Elections and his deputies in the metropolitan district, and that any policeman who fails to give such aid may be sent to State prison for three years. One paragraph of the Chief's instructions read:

"Impress upon your men that they are at the polling-places in the capacity of policemen to preserve the peace, maintain order, to see that the election officers are not interfered with in the performance of their duty, and to perform any other proper police work that may be required of them. They must not under any circumstances write in or even handle the books of the election officers. They must spend as much as possible of their time on the outside in front of the polling-place, and must not go into one unless their presence there is required in the performance of some police duty. They must refrain from engaging in any unnecessary discussion with citizens."

CONFESSED AND THEN DIED.

AN OWEGO BANK CLOSED AND THE ASSISTANT CASHIER DEAD.

SENATOR PLATT PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTION—EMBEZZLEMENT DISCOVERED BY THE BANK EXAMINER.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Charles G. Dawes, Controller of the Currency, today telegraphed the cashier of the Tiooga National Bank of Owego, N. Y., of which Senator T. C. Platt is president, to close the doors of that institution, stating that he had placed C. E. Van Brecklin, National Bank Examiner, in charge of the bank. This action was taken by the Controller as a result of the recent examination by Examiner Van Brecklin, which disclosed a large defalcation on the part of Eli W. Stone, the assistant cashier.

Mr. Stone died at his home on Wednesday night shortly after he had been confronted by the Examiner with the defalcation. He confessed his guilt. The Examiner reports that from a careful examination of the books of the bank as he has been able to make there is no evidence whatever of any complicity on the part of other officers of the bank.

The defalcation occurred through the manipulation of the individual deposit ledger by the assistant cashier, who was also acting as receiving teller. It is understood the peculations of the assistant cashier covered about twenty years, small amounts being taken at a time. This was made possible by Stone acting at times as both receiving teller and individual bookkeeper.

Owego, N. Y., Oct. 13.—It is said that Mr. Stone, the assistant cashier of the Tiooga National Bank, which was closed to-day by the Controller of the Currency, confessed to the Bank Examiner that during the last twenty years he had embezzled \$4200. The bank's affairs are being examined to-night as thoroughly as possible, to ascertain the whole truth of the affair.

United States Senator T. C. Platt is the president of the Tiooga National Bank, and his brother, Frederick E. Platt, is cashier. The actual duties of the cashier's office have fallen on Mr. Stone.

The deficit affects only the stockholders of the bank. The creditors will be paid in full. The capital stock was \$100,000 and the surplus \$50,000.

Senator Platt and his son, Henry B. Platt, went to Owego yesterday. Frank H. Platt said that Mr. Stone was a trusted man in Tiooga and had been the County Treasurer.

READY TO TURN OVER PORTO RICO.

THE AMERICAN FLAG TO BE HOISTED OVER SAN JUAN ON OCTOBER 13.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Oct. 13.—It is officially announced that the American flag will be raised over San Juan on October 18.